

# THE WAR DAY BY DAY

## Fifty Years Ago.

Jan. 4, 1864—Gen. N. P. Banks Was Ordered from Washington to Abandon the Rio Grande Expedition and Organize Another to March Upon Texas by Way of the Red River—Cost of Showing the Flag on the Border.

(Written expressly for The Herald.)

Fifty years ago today Gen. N. P. Banks was ordered from Washington to abandon the Rio Grande expedition, on which he had been engaged since October 26, and organize another to march upon Texas by way of the Red River.

The expedition to the Rio Grande had been a costly one, and the only purpose it had served was political. President Lincoln was anxious to show the flag on the border, in view of the campaign of France against the government of Mexico.

Operations against Texas had not met with the approval of Gen. Grant, who believed that the portion of the Confederacy west of the Mississippi were left alone, it would die like an amputated limb. He considered money spent in campaigning there was wasted, particularly under a general of so little military capacity as Gen. Banks.



GEN. T. E. G. RANSOM, U. S. A.  
(From a War-time Photo in the Massachusetts Loyal Legion Collection. Gen. Ransom was one of the commanders left in Texas when Gen. Banks returned to New Orleans to organize a State government in Louisiana.)

As Grant had no authority to control the movements of Gen. Banks, the expedition had set out. Its progress being unopposed, it made good time in reaching Brownsville, where the flag was raised on November 4.

The expedition had landed near the mouth of the Rio Grande. A few weeks later a military governor of Texas had been appointed (Andrew J. Hamilton), and, arriving at Brownsville, issued a proclamation to the people of the State, asserting the sovereignty and authority of the Federal government over Texas.

Gen. Banks meanwhile had returned to New Orleans to organize an election in that State, and about 6,000 of his troops, under Gen. C. T. Washburn, after a march of some 100 miles, had arrived at Brownsville, and were preparing to defend it to the last. They also had a strong force of some 1,000 men in the Rio Grande, and were preparing to defend it to the last.

This had proven a harder task than was expected. The Confederates held Galveston and were preparing to defend it to the last. They also had a strong force of some 1,000 men in the Rio Grande, and were preparing to defend it to the last.

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Still far from Galveston.

As the soldiers bivouacked on this inhospitable soil they thought of their comfortable homes in New England and the West and wondered why they had ever left them to go a-soldiering.

Next day the fort was taken, the garrison having departed in the night.

The Federals were still 110 miles short of Galveston, with no prospect of getting there unless reinforced. They marked the distance, therefore, by the name of "The Rio Grande Expedition."

On November 8 the works at Aransas Pass were carried by a force under Gen. T. E. G. Ransom. The whole force now marched up the beach to Pass Cavallo, commanding the entrance to Matagorda Bay, which was defended by Fort Esperanza. This was a strong and well-manned fortification, but before it was reached the Federals had evacuated it, retiring by a long peninsula that runs to the mainland near the Brazos River.

The troops under Gen. Ransom were the Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Ninety-first Illinois, Twenty-sixth Indi-

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# LAW AND LAUGHS

## MAKES BY TAFT

Brightens His Class Work at Yale University with Jest.

HIS EXAMS, ARE NO JOKE

Ex-President Already Regarded as One of the Most Popular Teachers at the Institution.

New Haven, Jan. 3.—At the end of his first three months as a "teacher" former President William Howard Taft finds himself as popular as any professor or instructor at Yale.

Prof. Taft's real teaching began with the opening of the university last fall. As Kent professor of law he delivered a course of lectures last spring at the university, but they were open to the public and there were no class sections. Real classroom work is on in earnest now, however. Mondays and Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock Prof. Taft calls to order the sixty-old seniors and graduates who are taking his course on the history of the law.

The secret of Prof. Taft's popularity is to be found in the respect that his wide range of knowledge and experience inspires in him. In the former President's mind is a storehouse of facts and figures, and he is able to draw upon it at will. He is able to draw upon it at will. He is able to draw upon it at will.

On a Monday morning several weeks ago the rain, which had fallen steadily all Saturday and Sunday, still continued. Prof. Taft arrived at Hendrie Hall, where he holds his classes, with a huge umbrella. He was in a good-natured mood, and his class was in a good-natured mood. He was in a good-natured mood.

Land on Falters Student.

"The first man to recite had failed to study his lesson, but was not ready to admit it. The student, in endeavoring to recite, was in a good-natured mood. He was in a good-natured mood. He was in a good-natured mood.

Let us hope Congress will put this office of recorder of deeds a few years ago and do away with the enormous "private income" of the incumbent.

EUGENE A. KELLEY.

LAW FORBIDDING SALE OF GAME IS UPHELD

Various Organizations Ask California to Resist Attempts Made to Repeal It.

Representative organizations engaged in the protection of wild life of the country have united in an appeal to the people of California to resist the attempt that is being made, through the medium of the referendum, to repeal its recently enacted law forbidding the sale of game.

Organizations signing the appeal: The New York Zoological Society, National Association of Audubon Societies, New York Association for the Protection of Game, Camp Fire Club, Long Island Game Protective Association, and American Game Protective Association.

The appeal attributes agitation for the repeal of the California law principally to the market hunter and it characterizes that individual as one who "destroys, but never produces. Every movement to repeal the law of game is declared to be "in the interest of, and backed to a large extent by, market hunters and game dealers; absolutely opposed to the best interests of the people and a whole and a half blow to the real conservation of game."

Emphasis is laid on the fact that the sportsmen of the country would be repelled from, not attracted to, the Panhandle Exposition by letting down the bars so that "the State of California could be turned into a game shambles for the benefit of those who visit the exposition."

Miss Wilson in Bird Play.

New York, Jan. 3.—Miss Eleanor Wilson today consented to take part in the bird play called "Sanctuary," which will be presented in the Hotel Astor on February 24. She created the part in a bird masque at Cornish last summer.

Blood Outbreaks—AVOID

Their Return by Giving Your Blood a Good Searching Bath

If you should meet anyone vouching for a blood outbreak with greasy ointment, your best advice would be to quit such things and attend to the blood.

To successfully fight any blood trouble, some eruptive skin affliction—call it eczema, lupus, psoriasis, malaria or what you will—there is but one sure way to get rid of it. Ask at any drug store for a bottle of S. S. S. and you are then on the road to health. If we are to believe the students of science the action of this remarkable remedy is just as direct, just as positive, just as certain in its influence as that the sun rises in the east. It is one of those rare medical forces which act in the blood with the same degree of certainty that is found in all natural tendencies.

Get through every skin pore acids and other blood impurities are forced in the form of a vapor. The lungs breathe it out, the liver is stimulated to consume a great proportion of the impurities, the stomach and intestines are caused to convert into the blood stream the essential, malarial germs; the bowels, kidneys, bladder and all secretory organs of the body are marshaled into a fighting force to expel every vestige of blood impurity.

There is scarcely a commodity anywhere but what has its hale and hearty example of the results of S. S. S. Get a bottle of this famous remedy to-day, and if your case is stubborn or peculiar, write to the S. S. S. Co., 1408 Pa. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C., for a free trial.

Do not permit anyone to talk you into some useless compound they put up as a substitute for S. S. S. No honest druggist will do this.

SEEK SLAYER OF THREE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3.—With several new clues in their possession, county detectives and the West Homestead police today resumed their sixth day hunt for Henry Kosowski, the youthful slayer of three persons.

The detectives believe that the youth has not left the vicinity of his home and assert that he is hiding with some friend.

2,500 BARGEMEN ON STRIKE.

Coal famine threatened along New York's waterfront.

New York, Jan. 3.—Leaders of the coal bargemen's strike in New York City today declared that 2,500 of the 4,000 union bargemen had obeyed the order to strike. A coal famine is threatened in the city if the coal transportation in the waters around this city.

Representatives of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union predicted that the companies would give in before the paralysis becomes complete. Already it was said that several companies had agreed to meet the men's demand for a flat monthly wage of \$90.

# "PENNYRITE" HEAR PROGRAM

## Pennsylvania Society Holds Monthly Meeting at Pythian Temple.

The Pennsylvania Society of Washington held its monthly meeting and entertainment last night at the Pythian Temple. The program was given by Master Penna, T. H. Kiefer, Roy Boyer, and Miss Ruth Boyer, and readings by Miss Edith Maddux and Miss Helen Tate. Musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. T. W. Robertson, Miss Minnie Barde-well, and Miss Lydia Kiefer.

A resolution of regret was passed for the death of Miss Annie M. Eckhart, former treasurer of the society. Dr. William F. Hemler was elected treasurer to succeed Miss Eckhart. David B. McClellan was elected to membership. Col. Samuel R. Stratton, president of the club, presided. The chairman of the entertainment was William D. Kiefer. The next meeting of the society will be held February 7 and J. S. Manning will be chairman of the entertainment committee.

GOTHAM CRITIC TALKS ON WAGNERIAN OPERA

H. E. Krehbiel Delivers Lecture Under Auspices of Washington Society of Fine Arts.

H. E. Krehbiel, of New York, gave the third of his series of lectures on the "Development of the Opera" in the auditorium of the New National Museum last night. The subject was "Richard Wagner and His Art Work."

Wagner, Mr. Krehbiel said, "touches the heart of the Greek tragic poet; unites in himself the same qualities as did Eschylus, the musical dramatic mind. He was distinctively a national type; physiologically and psychologically a product of his time and place. The matter of his dramas was not a matter of recognition. Strength before beauty; truth before convention; German ideals, and these were also Wagner's."

The speaker declared that the orchestra in Wagner's operas is pre-eminently the exponent of the drama. Whenever in his dramas the bold, banal statement of fact is made, the orchestra is the exponent of the drama. The orchestra is the exponent of the drama. The orchestra is the exponent of the drama.

Mr. Krehbiel drew the attention of his audience to a diversity of idealized emotions. For these illustrations he drew chiefly upon the "Ring of the Niebelung." He gave illuminating illustrations of Wagner's use of the various instruments of the orchestra for representative color.

The lecture was almost wholly devoted to the perfect marriage of the orchestral music with the drama in Wagner operas. Mr. Krehbiel drew the attention of his audience to a diversity of idealized emotions. For these illustrations he drew chiefly upon the "Ring of the Niebelung." He gave illuminating illustrations of Wagner's use of the various instruments of the orchestra for representative color.

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# SUPREME COURT

## CHANGES HINTED

One or Two Justices May Retire Soon, According to Rumor.

HOLMES IS THE OLDEST

Political Considerations May Have Weight in Determining Courses of Several Members.

Once more official Washington hears a rumor that there may soon be a vacancy among the members of the Supreme Court of the United States. The rumor may be based on fact and it may not be. It is known that at least two of the older members have been in rather poor health for some time, but whether they contemplate retiring is a matter concerning which there has been at least no public intimation.

It seems likely, however, that President Wilson will have an opportunity to fill one or more vacancies in the highest court before his term expires. The members of the court to take advantage of the law which permits them to retire with full pay when they have reached the age of seventy, though a few members, blest with robust health, have waived the rule and have continued to grace the woodcock for several years after they have reached the age of earned retirement.

Two Are Eligible.

At present Associate Justice Holmes and Associate Justice McKenna are the only members of the court eligible to retirement on account of age. Justice McKenna reached the allotted three score and ten last August. Justice Holmes will be seventy-three years old next January. Justice Lurton will attain his seventieth year before the end of 1914, and Chief Justice White will reach the same age a year or more before President Wilson's term expires.

At seventy-three Associate Justice McKenna is the oldest member of the court. Though he still does his full share of the work that falls to the bench, it is well known that his health has not been of the best during the past few years, and persons who are in his confidence have a well-fixed impression that he is almost ready to retire.

Joseph McKenna, the next "old man" of the bench, still has the spry step of the man of fifty. His work on the bench does not wear on him, and he is active in many other directions. Though he is now eligible to retirement on full pay, there has been no intimation that he is thinking of taking such a step.

Chief Justice's Position.

Edward D. White, the Chief Justice, was appointed an associate Justice in 1891 and became Chief Justice in 1910. He is a hale and hearty, well-preserved man and bears his sixty-nine years with grace. No rumors of his prospective retirement have been heard. Nevertheless, a combination of circumstances might induce him to quit the bench before President Wilson's term expires. Though the time has not yet come